

CSM – 33/21

Geography

Paper – II

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from
Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B
which are compulsory and any **three** of
the remaining questions, selecting
at least **one** from each Section.*

SECTION – A

1. On the outline map of India, mark the location of any **ten** of the following and write the most significant aspect of each of those in not more than **30** words : 6×10 = 60

- (a) Pasighat
- (b) Ashambu Hills
- (c) Talakaveri

- (d) Sambhar Salt Lake
 - (e) Mawsynram
 - (f) Jalaput Dam
 - (g) Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary
 - (h) Interview Island
 - (i) Vakala Cliff
 - (j) Dudhsagar Falls
 - (k) Dausa District
 - (l) Mahabaleshwar
2. "Too much water and Too little water is dangerous." Justify this statement with suitable examples from India. 60
3. Describe the implications of using higher doses of fertilizers on environment and human health taking any Indian state benefited under green revolution. 60
4. Give an account of the influence of topography on the development of rail transport in India. Discuss its role in the economic development in country. 60

SECTION – B

5. Answer any **three** of the following : $20 \times 3 = 60$

- (a) Increasing aging population in India
- (b) Distinguish between Bhubaneswar and Chandigarh as planned city
- (c) Kalapani boundary dispute
- (d) Stubble burning in north India

6. Describe the concept COVID-19-led reverse migration and its impact on rural area with special reference to Odisha. 60

7. What are salient features of slums ? Analyse the growth of the million cities in India in the last two decades. 60

8. Discuss the concept of integrated watershed management. Critically examine the government initiatives for development of backward area in India. 60

